Summer Reading

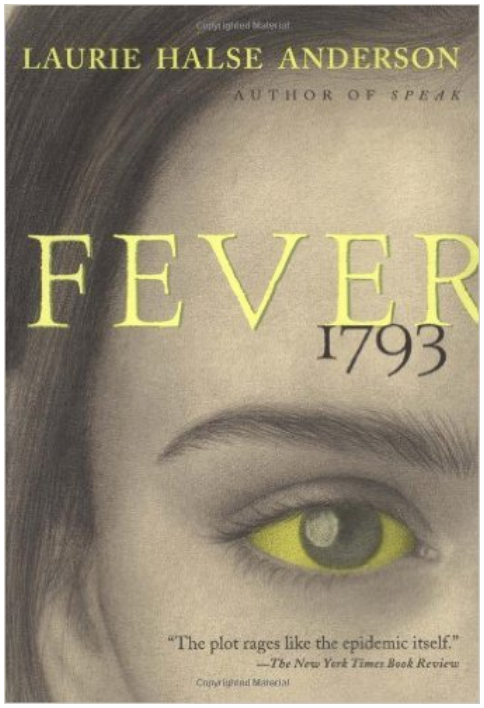
Students entering 7th Grade

Due: **August 21, 2026**

Fever 1793

By Laurie Halse Anderson

Lexile 580



PDF copy of the novel is available online.

Audio version: I believe this is chapter 1, but you can search for subsequent chapters on youtube.
https://youtu.be/8t6xp9EtI7Y

Requirements and Instructions

During the summer, you are expected to read the novel *Fever 1793* by Laurie Halse Anderson. As you read, complete the **Contrasts/Contradictions Chart** (see below) to collect evidence about how the main character changes throughout the novel. After you finish the novel, complete the **written response** (prompt below).

The response will be due and turned in to your ELA teacher by **August 23, 2024**. We will accept the assignments from the first day of school to August 23rd. If you have questions while working on this over the summer, please contact either 7th-grade ELA teachers through our email addresses:

Mrs. Ellen Burrell ellen.burrell@sccpss.com
Mr. Deverell Goldson deverell.goldson@sccpss.com

In order to complete this assignment, you must understand the following:
(Watch the videos linked if you need a refresher or more information.)

RACE short response format

- R: Restate the question (as a statement, not a question)
- A: Answer the question
- C: Cite evidence
- E: Explain

Resources: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mkPbF2oxCI8
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mPnt9AFaTdc

STEAL Characterization (you won't use Effect and Looks for this assignment)

- S-what the character says
- T-what the character thinks
- E-what effect does the character have on others
- A- actions the character performs
- L- how the character looks

Resources: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=03EDN7GIBLI

Notice and Note Signposts Video:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PPpc4J3EXhk&feature=youtu.be

This video will be helpful in filling out your notes Contrasts/Contradictions Chart

Assignments:

1. Contrasts/Contradictions Chart
As you read, take notes in this chart about how Matilda changes throughout the story because of the challenges she faces. Choose the best evidence from this table to use in your RACE response. Fill out all 5 rows, feel free to add more rows if you have more to write.

Beginning of the Book (Something Matilda says, thinks, or does before facing the challenges throughout the book)	Middle/End of the Book (Something Matilda says, thinks, or does that contrasts/contradicts with what she did, said, or considered in the beginning)	Notes- What does that mean for the character? How does this show Matilda's evolution throughout the novel?

2. Written Response Prompt
Directions: Respond thoughtfully in **one to two paragraphs** to the prompt below.
This should NOT be a 5 paragraph essay. You may either write or type your response. If you choose to write it, make sure your handwriting is clear.

In the novel, *Fever 1793*, the main character, Matilda, experienced significant challenges throughout the story. **How did facing those challenges change her?** Use items that Matilda says, thinks, or does (actions), to show evidence of how Matilda changes from the beginning of the story to the end. For example: What is something she said in the beginning and how does it compare to something she said at the end? Use the RACE technique to respond to the prompt. See the rubric below.

Rubric for Constructed Response (1 to 2 paragraphs)

RACE Rubric for Short Constructed Response Items

Criteria	3	2	1	0
Restate the question	The question/topic is carefully incorporated into the answer, to include the title and author of the text, if one is provided. *Ex: Question: How does Jacob's use imagery in "The Monkey's Paw"? Restate with answer: Jacob's uses imagery in "The Monkey's Paw" to create a feeling of suspense and mystery.*	The question is restated directly in the response. *Ex: Question: How does Jacobs use imagery in "The Monkey's Paw"? Restate: Jacobs uses imagery in "The Monkey's Paw."*	The question is partially restated, but it is not clear.	There is no attempt to restate or incorporate the question or topic in the response.
Answer the question clearly	The response shows that inferences were made based on the evidence in order to arrive at an insightful answer to the question. The question is completely answered.	The answer to the question is surface-level only and does not show that deep analysis leading to inferencing occurred.	The answer is so general that it could have been written for another question. **OR** The question is only partially answered.	There is no answer to the question. **OR** The answer has nothing to do with the question.
Cite evidence and examples	There are 2 or more relevant examples that directly support the answer. Attribution is given when evidence is cited (line number, page, paragraph, author) especially when two or more texts are used.	There is one relevant example that directly supports the answer. Attribution may or may not be present.	There are one or more examples that are not relevant or do not support the answer.	There are no examples.
Extend, Elaborate	evidence has been analyzed. The student uses transitional phrases to clearly explain how each piece of evidence supports the answer.	evidence collectively supports the answer.	the evidence supports the answer.	the evidence supports the answer.
Reread & Revise	There is evidence that the response has been checked. All parts of RACE are present. There are no errors in grammar or mechanics.	There is evidence that the response has been checked. All parts of RACE are present. There are no more than 3 errors in grammar or mechanics.	There is little evidence that the response has been checked. Parts of RACE are missing from the response. Errors begin to interfere with the meaning of the response.	There is no evidence that the response has been checked. RACE has not been used to help organize a response. **OR** There is no response to the question.
Concluding Statement	The concluding statement does more than restate the question and summarize the answer; it answers the question "So what?"	A concluding sentence is provided where the question is restated and the answer is summarized.	An attempt is made to sum up the response.	There is no attempt to sum up the response. **OR** There is no response.

Your Response: